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DE PAUL UNIVERSITY

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JUNE, 1913

Number 1

ANNOUNCEMENT

of the

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ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW

LAW DEPARTMENT

DE PAUL UNIVERSITY

for

1913-1914

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUG 14 1915

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

DE PAUL UNIVERSITY.

De Paul University is located on the North Side of Chicago, within twelve minutes' ride of the loop district. It comprises the following departments:

College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.

College of Education.

College of Engineering.

College of Law.

College of Medicine.

College of Commerce.

College of Music.

School of Art and Design.

Academy, preparatory to the various colleges. Courses are also offered in the Commercial Subjects (Bookkeeping and Stenography).

University School for Girls, conducting for the present a High School, and contemplating the early establishment of a College of Arts and Sciences.

CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

1913.

Sept.	11	Thursday.....	}	Entrance Examination and Registration Days.
Sept.	12	Friday.....		
Sept.	13	Saturday.....		
Sept.	15	Monday.....		Autumn Quarter Begins.
Nov.	27	Thursday.....		Thanksgiving Day—Holiday.
Nov.	28	Friday.....	to	Quarterly Examinations.
Dec.	4	Thursday.....		
Dec.	5	Friday.....	}	Registration Days.
Dec.	6	Saturday.....		
Dec.	8	Monday.....		Winter Quarter Begins.
Dec.	20	Saturday.....		Christmas Vacation Begins.

1914.

Jan.	5	Monday.....		Classes Begin.
Feb.	12	Thursday.....		Lincoln's Birthday—Holiday.
March	6	Friday.....	to	Quarterly Examinations.
March	12	Thursday.....		
March	13	Friday.....	}	Registration Days.
March	14	Saturday.....		
March	16	Monday.....		Spring Quarter Begins.
May	30	Saturday.....		Memorial Day—Holiday.
June	1	Monday.....	to	Quarterly Examinations.
June	5	Friday.....		
June	8	Monday.....	to	Commencement Week.
June	12	Friday.....		

THE LAW COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

VERY REV. F. X. McCABE, C. M., LL. D., President of the University.
CHARLES L. MAHONY, LL. D., Dean, and Professor of Law.
C. MORTON DOTY, LL. M., Registrar, and Professor of Law.
THOMAS N. PARKS, A. M., LL. D., Professor of Law.
FREDERIC D. JORDAN, A. B., LL. B., Professor of Law.
B. E. LANE, D. C. L., Professor of Law.
MAXIMILIAN F. ST. GEORGE, LL. B., Professor of Law.
MATTHEW J. O'BRIEN, A. B., LL. B., Professor of Law.
JAMES J. CHERRY, LL. M., Professor of Law.
GROVER CLEVELAND NIEMEYER, LL. B., Professor of Law.

GEORGE W. WARVELLE, LL. D., Lecturer on Legal Ethics.
S. M. ANZALONE, C. M., J. C. D., Lecturer on Roman and Canon Law.
HON. CHARLES HUGHES, LL. D., Lecturer on Criminal Trials.
FRANCIS X. BUSCH, LL. D. (Dean, Evening Law School), Lecturer on the Law of Negligence.
DANIEL W. HEFFRON, A. M., LL. D., Lecturer on Admiralty and Maritime Law.
HARRY C. KINNE, LL. M., Lecturer on Probate Practice and Administration.
ARTHUR W. DIXON, D. C. L., Lecturer on Trials.
HON. DENNIS E. SULLIVAN (Judge, Superior Court of Cook County), Lecturer on Special Assessments and Taxation.
FRANK L. KRIETE, LL. B., Lecturer on Appellate Practice.
HON. WILLIAM E. DEVER (Judge, Superior Court of Cook County), Lecturer on Chancery Practice.
HON. CHARLES A. WILLIAMS (Judge, Municipal Court of Chicago), Lecturer on Municipal Practice.
C. HUGH McKENNA, M. D. (Chief Surgeon, St. Joseph's Hospital), Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
JAMES WHITNEY HALL, M. D. (Chief of Medical Staff, Chicago City Rys.), Lecturer on Medico-Legal Evidence.
THOMAS SYMMES, LL. B., Lecturer on Insurance.
ROSS C. HALL, LL. B. (First Assistant Attorney of Sanitary District), Lecturer on Election Laws.
WILLIAM DOROTHY, LL. B. (Attorney for Central Trust and Savings Bank), Lecturer on Bankruptcy.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The Illinois College of Law was organized and incorporated in the year 1897, as an independent College, and for fifteen years maintained an independent existence without university connection.

The College was established by well educated and studious lawyers for the purpose of raising the standards of legal education and preparation for the Bar in the City of Chicago. The College has at all times maintained the highest standards for its degrees and honors and the work of instruction has at all times been carried on by a faculty, whose members have been distinguished for scholarship and ability as teachers of the law.

During the fifteen years of its independent existence the College graduated with degrees more than five hundred students and more than five hundred other students have taken the Bar examinations and are now practicing lawyers.

Prior to 1904, the College occupied rooms in an office building near the County Court House—the center of the city.

In 1904, the College removed to the old College building, 12 East Erie street, and continued there until 1912.

In 1912, the College affiliated with De Paul University and became the Law Department of De Paul University, moving its library and classes to the University Building, 2201 Osgood street.

LOCATION.

De Paul University is admirably located in an agreeable, quiet residence neighborhood on the North Side of Chicago. The University Buildings and campus occupy the entire block bounded by Webster and Belden avenues, Sheffield avenue and Osgood street. The entrance to the Law College is 2201 Osgood street.

The University Auditorium, also known as the College Theater, is on Sheffield avenue, opposite the campus.

Beside the Auditorium is the Lyceum Building, 2231 Sheffield avenue.

The campus may be entered from Sheffield avenue or from Osgood street.

The University grounds and buildings are sufficiently removed from the business center of the city to be free from the noise, dust and confusion. On the other hand, it is very convenient to the Northwestern Elevated Railway—local station (Webster avenue) within one-half block of the University; express station (Fullerton avenue) within two blocks of the University. A twelve minutes' ride will bring a passenger from the loop district to the University. The Larrabee street, Sedgwick street, Lincoln avenue, Clark street, Fullerton avenue and Halsted street surface lines pass within a few blocks of the University grounds. By means of transfers to these lines, passengers from all parts of the city may quickly reach the University.

Beautiful Lincoln Park and the lake are within walking distance of the University campus.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND CAMPUS.

The College Building is a fireproof structure of Bedford cut stone, six stories in height, covering an area of 68x180 feet. It contains the lecture halls, study rooms, laboratories, museums, etc., of the Literary Department; the office of the Law College on floor B, entrance 2201 Osgood street; the library and lecture rooms of the Law College on floor C; and a large gymnasium on the top floor. All the lecture rooms are spacious and well lighted. The building is supplied with an elevator and also with the most approved appliances for heating, lighting and ventilation.

The Administration Building, 1010 Webster avenue, occupies a ground space of 120x80 feet, and is five stories in height. The building contains the public offices of the University, library and reception rooms.

The Lyceum, 2231 Sheffield avenue, is a two-story building, 110 feet in length by 55 feet in width. It contains thirty rooms, all well lighted and comfortable. All students of the University and the Law College are encouraged to become members of the Lyceum Association and enjoy the advantages afforded by its parlors, reception and reading rooms.

The University Auditorium or College Theater, with a ground space of 125x113 feet and a seating capacity of 1,500, is one of the largest and most beautiful auditoriums in the city of Chicago. It is a fireproof building, provided with 20 exits, and wide, divergent aisles. This building is devoted to the entertainments and dramatic productions given by the students of the University, graduation exercises, oratorical contests, public lectures and debates, addresses by distinguished visitors of the University, assemblies, etc.

The University Campus is a rectangular field inclosed by a high, composition-stone wall. It affords ample room for regulation football contests, baseball and all outdoor athletic sports. Alongside the campus is a large grandstand capable of seating seven thousand or more spectators.

The University Gymnasium is a large hall 68x180 feet, fully equipped with modern apparatus for exercise and indoor games. Law students of the University are encouraged to make full use of all athletic facilities.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

The Law College maintains its own library and reading rooms, open to students and Alumni from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. The Library is designed especially to obviate extensive purchases by students of books required for collateral reading and the reports of selected cases assigned for class study. The College library now contains over three thousand bound volumes, embracing the United States Supreme Court Reports, the Federal Decisions, the Illinois Reports, the Federal and Illinois Statutes Annotated, sets of all principal Encyclopediae, American Digest, most of the Reporter System, American

Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, Lawyers' Reports Annotated, and a large list of the latest text books. The Law Library has been designated as a depository for all the publications of the Government of the United States.

OTHER LIBRARY FACILITIES.

(1) The Newberry Library (Walton place, between North Clark street and Dearborn avenue), with 350,000 volumes, especially strong in General Literature and Bibliography, Languages, Fine Arts, History, Biography, Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Government publications, while its General Reading Room offers an extensive line of periodicals in all languages from all parts of the world.

(2) The Library of the Chicago Historical Society (corner of Dearborn avenue and Ontario street), of nearly 50,000 volumes, dealing with American History and Biography.

(3) The great Chicago Public Library (Michigan avenue, between Randolph and Washington streets), containing nearly 500,000 volumes, with large reading rooms for periodical literature.

(4) The John Crerar Library of 150,000 volumes (corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street), specially devoted to the Natural Sciences and Medicine.

(5) The Chicago Law Institute (in the Cook County Court House) of nearly 60,000 volumes, the largest Law Library in the West.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The Law College has many advantages by reason of its location in a large city having extensive commercial interests. Law students have here unsurpassed opportunities for observing the work of the courts in all kinds of litigation. The following courts hold regular sessions in Chicago: United States Circuit Court of Appeals; two branches of the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois; a Court of Admiralty; two branches of the Illinois Appellate Court; fourteen judges sitting in law or chancery in the Circuit Court of Cook County; twelve judges sitting in law or chancery in the Superior Court of Cook County; six or more judges sitting in the Criminal Court of Cook County; two or more judges sitting in the County Courts of Cook County; a Probate Court with one judge and several assistants; a Juvenile Court; twenty-eight Municipal Court judges; and numerous police courts.

The Bar of Chicago now numbers six thousand members. It is here practicable for many law students to connect themselves with the offices of the ablest and most active lawyers of the city where they may quickly familiarize themselves with the practical details of litigation and the actual conduct of business. The Dean and the Registrar of the Law College will assist competent students to make such connections.

To a young man who has been brought up in the country, or in a country town, the city is in itself an education. Here he is brought in

contact with a life which is new to him. His ideas of business are enlarged. He sees undertakings involving millions of dollars entered upon and carried to completion as common events of everyday life. He finds people in relations, social, political, commercial, in which he has never before thought of them. As a result of his new environment he is daily accumulating valuable information and experiences which will lead him to a better understanding of business and social relations, thereby broadening his horizon and enabling him to comprehend more readily the larger issues of human life and endeavor.

The climate of Chicago is favorable to intellectual exertion all the year around, as the extreme heat of the summer months is much tempered by the breezes from Lake Michigan. The student from outside the city spending his first year here may find frequent opportunities for delightful excursions, visiting the different lake ports.

The city of Chicago is noted for the number and excellence of its schools and colleges for professional education, and for its extensive libraries, art galleries, museums, and like institutions for popular recreation and instruction. This city has become especially attractive as a place for student residence.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The instruction is given mainly by the study of cases. Assigned cases are studied, analyzed, compared and discussed before the class

The student is taught to discriminate the material facts from the immaterial, the ultimate facts from the evidentiary, and to deduce correct principles; not only to know the law, but the "reason of the law" and to think as a lawyer.

The members of the Faculty have generally had experience in active practice, and are thus well qualified to give invaluable practical suggestions while teaching the theory of law.

The curriculum covers every subject and branch of public and private law, and is designed to prepare the student for admission to the Bar of any state. The suggested program of studies below given includes every subject specified in Rule 39 of the Illinois Supreme Court. Students completing this suggested course of study will have had instruction upon the leading common law cases in all of the subjects required for the Bar examinations in this state, and will not be obliged to study and prepare especially for this examination on subjects not taken in their law school course.

A practice court sits weekly, where assigned cases are heard and submitted upon oral arguments and written briefs.

The courses in the College aggregate about sixty hours of class and lecture work in each week throughout the year.

The regular required class-room work of the College is supplemented by a number of elective courses, and by a series of special lectures given by prominent members of the Chicago Bar. Free instruction is given in Voice Culture, Oratory and Debating.

In every subject the instructors supplement the common law cases used as texts with an accurate and up-to-date investigation and

statement of any modifications or variations of the common law rules and doctrines effected by the statutes and judicial decisions of Illinois.

The Illinois College of Law has for fifteen years stood for the thorough mastery by its students of the common and statute law of the local jurisdiction, both in substantive law and procedure. The law is a living and practical force to be studied and understood in its administration now and here.

However sedulously and systematically underrated and excluded, local law will infiltrate constantly into all the work of instruction. Its questions are vital and interesting. They lay hold upon the student's attention and develop in him the legal mind—that consciousness which ever and instantly seizes upon the legal possibilities attending all the everyday transactions of social and business life.

Such a student thinks and reasons in the terms of the law.

This method is not only sound in principle pedagogically, but also best for the proper study of the law as a science.

Illinois is one of our great states, which has steadfastly adhered to the common law forms of procedure, and students in an Illinois law school which does not ignore the wealth of illustration in local state law—with all its faults and divergencies from the supposedly settled rules of the common law—have a distinct advantage over students in institutions located in the code states or in the so called national law schools, which teach the common law as a purely theoretical system.

The young lawyer who is accurately learned and practically efficient in his profession in this state will the better and more readily understand the peculiarities in the laws of any other state in which he may locate for practice. A well educated and practical lawyer in Illinois will be a good lawyer anywhere. The mere academic study of theoretic jurisprudence in general never yet made a good lawyer. Such an one has no vital interest in the real work of his profession, nor any conscious conception of the social functions and obligations of that profession in a self-governed democracy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Students may enter at the beginning of any quarter. The applicant must be eighteen years of age and of good moral character. The Law College is open to both men and women.

A student entering as a candidate for a degree must furnish satisfactory credentials to the Dean, showing that the applicant is either (1) a degree graduate of a standard American college, or (2) a graduate of an approved high school, or (3) has passed successfully the entrance examinations for De Paul University or some other standard American college or university, or (4) must pass a special entrance examination at this University on the subjects required to constitute the equivalent of a four years' High School Course.

Persons otherwise qualified who have not attained the preliminary high school education required may be admitted as **special students**, not candidates for a degree.

Students desiring to be admitted to advanced standing must produce certificates from other law schools or colleges showing that they have pursued courses of legal study equivalent to those prescribed in the curriculum of this College.

Examinations passed elsewhere are accepted as equivalent to examination in the same subjects here for purposes of admission only, not for graduation. Examinations of candidates for advanced standing will be held during the first week of each quarter. No candidate will be examined until after matriculation.

MATRICULATION AND REGISTRATION.

The applicant fills out in his own handwriting the usual matriculation sheet, giving full information as to academic education, and if seeking admission on diploma or certificate exhibits the same to the Dean of the Law Faculty.

The applicant should obtain the advice and approval of the Dean as to the courses selected, and fill out his course card accordingly. He will take his course card to the Registrar and obtain the Registrar's receipt for the tuition fees for the quarter. The Registrar thereupon issues to the student a class card for each course selected to be delivered to the professor in charge of the class.

The professor in charge of the class is required to endorse upon the class card the grades obtained by the student in that course. In ascertaining the student's standing in the course the professor gives credit (1) for attendance upon class exercises, (2) the recitation and review examination grade, and (3) the final examination grade, and these three determine the average grade of the student for that course.

The average grade must not be less than 75 per cent on a scale of 100 to entitle the student to credit for the course toward a degree.

The time of study prescribed by the rule for admission to the Bar examinations in Illinois and other states is counted from the day of registration, and no credit for time will be given until formal registration has been made as required by the rules of the Law College.

No credit will be given for class attendance, nor will the student's name be enrolled by the professor in charge as a member of the class until presentation of the course card, signed by the Registrar, entitling the student to attend the course.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students are classed as (1) **Special**, not candidates for a degree, and (2) **Regular**, admitted on examination or diplomas as candidates for a degree.

A **Special** student is one who is admitted to one or more courses without being required to pass the entrance examinations. He must, however, satisfy the Dean of the Faculty that he possesses such academic education as will enable him to make profitable use of the opportunities offered by the College. The privileges extended to special students are designed especially for those who entered into business life before completing their high school course, yet are

nevertheless well qualified by age, character, practical experience and mental habits to undertake the study of law.

Special Students are subject to the same regulations as Regular students. The system of courses of instruction established and in use in this College offers unsurpassed opportunities for members of the Bar and persons wishing a knowledge of legal principles for commercial or cultural purposes to study special subjects. Persons engaged in mercantile pursuits will find it advantageous to take up those studies which are most closely related to their work, as Contracts, Agency, Partnerships, Sales, Corporations, and Commercial Paper. Some knowledge of these subjects is indispensable to business men of this generation. Certificates will be granted for all work done.

A two years' course of study designed especially for non-professional students leads to a Diploma of Graduation in Commercial Law. It is invaluable as a means of general culture, and as a special preparation for leadership in public life, or for business, educational or literary pursuits.

PRE-LEGAL COURSES.

Deficiencies in entrance requirements may be made up by special courses taken in the Academy of the University. The University also opens to law students many of its courses in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences which are of especial value in the cultural education of the lawyer. While the University does not as yet require the completion of Academic College courses for admission to the Law College, law students are strongly advised to pursue a year or more of such study for cultural purposes before entering upon or contemporaneously with their work in the Law College.

The following Pre-Legal courses offered by the University are particularly recommended to law students:

Principles of Political Economy; Rhetoric and English Composition; English Language and Literature; Argumentative and Oratorical Composition; Philology of the English Language; Courses in the Latin Language and Literature; Constitutional and Political History of the United States; Constitutional and Political History of England; Philosophy of History; Roman and Greek Oratory; Logic; Ethics; Psychology; History of Philosophy; Sociology; etc.

THE QUARTER SYSTEM.

The University year is divided into three quarters, designated as the Autumn, Winter and Spring Quarters of twelve weeks each, constituting the Regular Session; and a Summer Session or Summer Quarter ending near the middle of August, thus giving a short recess between the close of the Summer School and the beginning of the Regular Session, near the middle of September. The Law College is thus practically open all the year, and students may therefore enter at any time and pursue their studies continuously until graduation without repetition of former work. Three Quarters count as the University year and it is possible to complete the full three year law course in nine consecutive quarters, or two and one-fourth calendar years.

First year students will find it more advantageous in choosing an orderly sequence of courses to enter the Law College, either at the beginning of the Summer Quarter or the Autumn Quarter.

Students with advanced standing can without difficulty enter at the beginning of any quarter, or at the beginning of the second half or term of the Summer or Winter Quarters.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The courses of instruction in the several subjects generally conclude with the end of the University Quarter and a final examination is held at that time upon the work of the course.

The work of the Law College is conducted wholly in the morning—from 9 a. m. to 12 m. This arrangement enables students to attend all their classes, yet leaves them at liberty during the remainder of the day to prepare their lessons. This is especially advantageous to the student who wishes to be self-supporting, as he can secure employment in many lines which will not conflict with his class-room work.

The courses in all subjects are classified either as majors (MM.) or as minors (M.); a major (MM.) course consisting of four hours' class-room work a week throughout one quarter, and a minor (M.) course of two hours' class-room work a week throughout one quarter. A half minor ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) consists of two hours a week of class-room work for six weeks, or one hour a week for a full quarter. A double minor (2 M.) consists of two hours a week of class-room work throughout two quarters and a triple minor (3 M.) of two hours' class-room work throughout three quarters. A schedule of class sessions for the courses offered will be posted at the opening of each quarter. Courses counted for the J. D. and LL. B. degrees are the following:

First Year Courses.

(The work of the first year is required of all candidates for a degree.)

Contracts.—Benjamin and Messing, Cases on Contracts. $1\frac{1}{2}$ MM. Autumn; and Winter Quarter, First Term.

Criminal Law.—Beale, Cases on Criminal Law. MM. Autumn.

Torts.—Burdick, Cases on Torts. MM. Winter.

Property.—Gray, Cases on Property (2nd ed.), Vols. I and II. 2 MM. Autumn and Winter.

Agency.—Reinhardt, Cases on Agency. $1\frac{1}{2}$ MM. Winter, Second Term; and Spring.

Common Law Pleading.—Ames, Cases on Pleading. MM. Spring.

Persons and Domestic Relations.—Woodruff, Cases on Domestic Relations. MM. Spring.

First Year Practice.—Two hours per week throughout the year.

Second and Third Year Courses.

Equity I.—Ames, Cases on Equity Jurisprudence. Vol. I. MM. Autumn.

Equity II.—Ames, Cases on Equity Jurisprudence. Vol. II.
½ MM. Winter.

Bills and Notes.—Bigelow, Cases on Bills, Notes and Cheques.
MM. Autumn.

Sales.—Burdick, Cases on Sales. MM. Spring.
(Given 1913-14 and alternate years thereafter.)

Title to Land.—Gray, Cases on Property. Vol. III. MM. Autumn.

Wills and Administration.—Gray, Cases on Property. Vol. IV.
MM. Winter.

Constitutional Law.—McLain, Cases on Constitutional Law.
1½ MM. Winter, Second Term; and Spring.

Bailments and Carriers.—Goddard, Cases on Bailments and Carriers.
MM. Winter.

Partnership.—Burdick, Cases on Partnership. MM. Winter.
(Omitted 1913-14 and alternate years thereafter.)

Illinois Practice.—Practice Act and Illinois Cases. MM. Spring.

Evidence.—Thayer, Cases on Evidence. 1½ MM. Autumn (four hours) and Winter (two hours).

Private Corporations.—Canfield and Wormser, Cases on Private Corporations. 1½ MM. Autumn (four hours); and Winter (two hours).

Equity Pleading.—Thompson, Cases on Equity Pleading and Practice. M. Spring.

Suretyship.—Ames, Cases on Suretyship. MM. Winter.

(Omitted 1913-14 and alternate years thereafter.)

Public Service Companies and Carriers.—Case book to be announced.

Municipal Corporations.—Macy, Cases on Municipal Corporations. MM. Spring.

Legal Ethics.—Warvelle. ½ M. Spring.

Future Interests.—Gray, Cases on Property. Vol. V. MM. Autumn.

Damages.—Beale, Cases on Damages. MM. Spring.

Advanced Common Law Pleading.—Case book to be announced.
MM. Spring.

Conflict of Laws.—Lorenzen, Cases on Conflict of Laws. MM. Winter.

Practice Court.—Two hours per week throughout the year (required of all candidates for a degree.)

Elective Courses.

These courses are open to second and third year students. Formal instruction by lectures and recitations will be given in any subject upon the application of ten students.

Abstracts, MM.

Trusts, MM.

Quasi-Contracts, MM.

Mortgages, 1½ M.

Insurance, 1½ M.

Bankruptcy, MM.

Irrigation Law, M.
Code Pleading and Practice, 2 M.
Law of Attorney and Client, M.
Leases and Leasehold Estates, M.
Blackstone and History of English Law, 3 M.
Practice Before Masters in Chancery, M.
Habeas Corpus and Extraordinary Remedies, M.
History of Criminal Law and Procedure, 3 M.
Advanced Studies in Evidence, 3 M.
Mines and Mining, 2 M.
Liens, 2 M.
Estoppel, M.
Federal Practice, M.
Patents and Copyrights, M.
Medical Jurisprudence, 3 M.
Admiralty, M.

THE POST-GRADUATE DIVISION.

The Law College offers a series of elective courses consisting in part of courses in which formal instruction is given in class sessions and in part of reading and research courses, designed to meet the requirements in some branch of practice, or to prosecute advanced studies in the history and philosophy of jurisprudence.

The Elective Courses, designed primarily for undergraduates when not counted for the LL. B. or J. D. degree, may be counted for the advanced degrees and also the Reading and Research Courses will be properly accredited in terms of resident study, upon passing satisfactory examinations upon the same, or upon submitting the required theses and reports showing completion of the work assigned.

Post-Graduate Courses.

*Courses are required for the D. C. L. Degree.

***Administrative Law and Officers, MM.**—Freund and Selected Cases.

***Roman Law, MM.**—Institutes of Justinian.

***Public International Law, MM.**—Text, Hall and Selected Cases.

***Federal Practice, M.**—Statutes and Selected Cases.

Railways and Interstate Commerce, MM.—Text, Beach, Railways; and Selected Cases.

Constitution of Illinois, M.—Selected Cases.

Criminal Procedure, Advanced Course, MM.

***Early English Law, MM.**—Pollock and Maitland, History of English Law.

Comparative Jurisprudence, M.—Text, Holland and Selected Readings.

***Roman Law II, Advanced Course, MM.**—Sanders, Justinian and Selected Readings.

Anglo-Norman Law, MM.—Bigelow's Placita; Stubb's Charters.

Comparative Constitutional Law, MM.—Text, Wilson's The State and Selected Readings.

***Canon Law**, MM.—Corpus Juris Canonici.

***Spanish-American Law**, MM.—Walton's Spanish-American Law.
Code Pleading, MM.—Hinton, Cases on Code Pleading.

Statutory Construction, M.—Black on Interpretation of Laws.

Reading and Research Courses.

Practically all the advanced courses in general jurisprudence can be profitably taken by private study under the advice and guidance of competent legal scholars, themselves familiar with the materials for study. Such studies broaden and liberalize the views of the lawyer as to the sociological functions of his professional labors, and contribute to an independent and cultured habit of legal thinking. As legislator, judge, advocate or business administrator, the lawyer needs the wider vision and sober judgment which these studies will bring to him.

The Law College has prepared syllabi of courses for reading and research work, for which credit towards advanced degrees will be given on the following subjects:

Anglo-Saxon Laws.

Early Germanic Laws.

Anglo-Norman Law.

Analytical Jurisprudence.

Comparative Historical Jurisprudence.

Roman Law.

Ancient Greek Laws.

Spanish-American Law.

International Law and Diplomacy.

Comparative Modern Law.

Forensic Oratory of the Ancients.

Modern Forensic Oratory.

History of the English Bench and Bar.

American Colonial Laws.

History of the American Bench and Bar.

Art of Advocacy.

Philosophy of Jurisprudence.

The Code Napoleon.

The Consultation Hour, for students taking any of these courses with a view to University credit, is every Friday from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Students must report weekly to the professor directing their courses at that hour.

ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The University permits one year of law to be counted as the fourth year of College work, and confers the appropriate Bachelor's degree upon candidates for the law degree, who have completed one year in the Law College, thus enabling them to obtain both the academic and the professional law degree in six years. No degree in law will be conferred upon any student markedly deficient in English, and no student may receive both an academic and a professional degree or both a higher and lower professional degree in the same quarter.

LAW DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS.

The regular courses of instruction lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) and Doctor of Law (J. D.).

A diploma will be awarded to special students who complete two years of study in Commercial Law subjects, e. g., Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Property, Agency, Partnership, Corporations, etc.

A certificate of time, which will admit to the State Bar examinations, will be given to all students taking not less than ten hours of class-room work each week.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.).

1. The candidate must be a graduate of an approved college or high school or have passed a satisfactory examination upon the academic requirements for entrance to the University.

2. At the time of receiving the degree, a student must have attained the age of twenty-one years.

3. The candidate must have obtained credit on the books of the Registrar of the College equivalent to fifty-four minors (three years' work) and have attained a grade in each course of 75 on a scale of 100 and an average grade on all work done of 85 on a scale of 100. He must also have satisfactorily completed the work of the three courses in the School of Practice.

4. Every candidate for the degree must have completed one year in this College.

5. The candidate who does not take the entire curriculum for the degree in residence must pass a final examination in writing and attain a grade of 75 on a scale of 100 in each of the courses not taken in this College.

6. No candidate will be recommended for a degree who is in arrears more than two minor courses at the close of the quarter next preceding that in which he expects to graduate.

7. Every candidate for a degree must submit a satisfactory thesis of not less than 4,000 words on a subject to be approved or assigned by the Dean. The thesis must be typewritten and in hand at least three months before graduation.

8. All fees must be paid before graduation.

Degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.).

The candidate for the degree of Doctor of Law must hold the degree of Bachelor of Arts or an equivalent degree from some approved College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and must have complied with all the requirements set out for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

POST-GRADUATE DEGREES.

The annual fee for registration and tuition in the Post-Graduate School is \$100.00, which must be paid in advance at the time of registration.

The candidate for a degree must (1) complete at least one year of study in residence; (2) pass a satisfactory examination before a com-

mittee of the Faculty on all the subjects offered, and (3) submit a satisfactory thesis showing ability to conduct original investigation and research. If the candidate be passed for the degree, he will also pay the usual diploma fee of \$10.00.

Degree of Master of Laws (LL. M.).

The degree of Master of Laws will be granted for one year of resident study to all candidates holding the degree of LL. B. from this University or from some other law school requiring an equivalent course of study for the LL. B. degree.

Degree of Doctor of Civil Law (D. C. L.).

The degree of Doctor of Civil Law will be granted for the satisfactory completion of courses aggregating one or more years' study after having received the degrees of A. B. and LL. M. from this University or from some other school requiring an equivalent course of study for these degrees.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The Illinois examinations for admission to the Bar are conducted by the State Board of Law Examiners, appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to rule 39, adopted November 4, 1897.

Printed forms of application approved by the Board may be had at the office of the University, 2201 Osgood street, Chicago.

TUITION FEES AND CHARGES.

All fees are due and payable in advance.

1. A matriculation fee of \$5.00 is paid by every student entering the University for the first time.

2. The annual tuition fee in the Regular Course for a degree (six minors in each quarter) is \$105.00, payable in three installments of \$35.00 each at the beginning of each quarter. A rebate of \$10.00 is allowed to those who pay the tuition for the entire year before October 1st.

3. For special students, and for regular students taking more than the prescribed number of hours per week, the tuition fee is \$12.00 per quarter for each major (MM) course, and \$6.00 per quarter for each minor (M) course taken.

4. No fees will be refunded, but students who are prevented from attending their classes by reason of illness or other good cause, may attend the same courses in any subsequent quarters without charge.

5. The fee for a Special Examination in a major course is \$3.00; in a minor course \$2.00.

6. A Diploma fee of \$10.00 is charged by the University to all receiving a degree.

BOOKS AND OTHER EXPENSES.

The case and text books required by the student will cost from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per quarter. A Law School Book Store and Post Office, and students' and faculty exchange is maintained by the Uni-

versity; and text books, reference books and stationery may be obtained there at special students' prices.

Good board and lodging may be had near the University building at from \$4.50 to \$7.00 per week. The total expenses of any student attending this Law College may be brought within \$100.00 per quarter, and need never exceed \$150.00 per quarter.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A small number of scholarships, each yielding a portion of the tuition fees for the year (three quarters), are awarded annually to meritorious students in the Law College needing such assistance, in return for service in the Law Library. A preference is given to students of high rank. Scholarships for the Summer Quarter only are awarded upon like conditions. All applications for scholarships must be accompanied by statements regarding the age, education, occupation, scholarship, and other qualifications of the applicant, made in writing to the Dean.

SELF-HELP FOR STUDENTS.

A considerable number of students manage in various ways to earn a portion of their expenses while in the University. The arrangement of the work of the Law College in the morning hours only makes it possible for them to do this without conflicting with class-room work. The needs of a large city afford many opportunities for self-help. A student employment bureau makes systematic efforts to obtain positions for students desiring work.

All inquiries regarding self-help for students should be addressed to the University Office, 2201 Osgood street, Chicago.

PRIVILEGES.

Students in the Law College are entitled to all the privileges of the University. Especial attention is called to the course in Public Speaking and Debating offered by the University, which is open to Law Students, without extra fee.

There is no additional charge (except a locker fee) for the use of the Gymnasium or the Athletic Field.

Law students may become members of the Lyceum Association upon the same terms as other students.

STUDENTS' CLUBS.

A large number of clubs and organizations formed by the students of the Law College are in a flourishing condition and continue throughout the year. The principal societies are the De Paul Literary and Debating Society; the Webster Debating Society; the Lincoln Debating Society; the Oratorical Association; and the two law fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Alpha Kappa Phi. The debating societies all hold bi-weekly meetings at which regular instruction in debating and elocution is given by competent instructors.

UNIVERSITY BULLETINS.

Circulars of information are published eight times a year as University Bulletins as follows:

No. 1.—Announcements of the Illinois College of Law (Day Law School), in June.

No. 2.—Announcements of the Illinois Law School (Evening Law School), in July.

No. 3.—Announcements of the College of Commerce, in December.

No. 4.—Announcements of the School of Art and Design, in January.

No. 5.—Announcements of the Summer School, in February.

No. 6.—Announcements of the Academy, in March.

No. 7.—Announcements of the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science, in April.

No. 8.—Announcements of the College of Engineering, in May.

REGISTRATION FOR YEAR 1912-13.

June 1, 1912 to May 31, 1913.

POST GRADUATES.

Aso, Yohachi,	Chicago
LL. B., Nippon University Law School	
Elder, Edgar B.,	Chicago
LL. B., Illinois College of Law.	
Kirk, Charles C.,	Chicago
LL. B., Chicago-Kent College of Law.	
Mraz, James W.,	Chicago
LL. B., Illinois College of Law.	
Rauschert, Chas. A.,	Chicago
LL. B., Chicago-Kent College of Law.	
Setooka, Carl A.,	Tokio, Japan
LL. B., Central University of Tokio.	
Stanley, Henry Clay,	Decatur, Ill.
LL. M., Illinois College of Law.	
Wilborn, Martin Luther,	Chicago
LL. B., Chicago-Kent College of Law.	
Wochatz, William,	Mexico City
LL. M., Illinois College of Law.	

SENIORS.

Adamczyk, Michael S.,	Chicago
Brisgall, Jacob,	Chicago
Cleary, James E.,	Chicago
Clinnin, Walter A.,	Chicago
Notre Dame University.	
Compart, Paul F.,	Chicago
Physicians and Surgeons College.	
Eckels, John Perry,	Cambridge Springs, Pa.
Goldberg, Israel R.,	Chicago
Goodman, Isaac K.,	Chicago
Gregory, Turner G.,	Chicago
Harper, Dallas H.,	Chicago
Jankowski, John,	Chicago
Kalnin, Jacob A.,	Chicago
Jefferson Park College.	
Kirtland, Frederic W.,	Chicago
Lanser, Hubert T.,	Chicago
McNamara, William S.,	Chicago
Reiter, Henry F. J.,	Chicago
Rogers, Lyman W.,	Chicago
Schug, Jacob,	Chicago
Silvertrust, Herman V.,	Chicago
Smith, Luther T.,	Chicago
Illinois State Normal University.	
Wagner, Gertrude,	Chicago
Wegner, Herman,	Chicago
Worland, Paul J.,	Chicago

JUNIORS.

Anderson, Harry V.,	Chicago
Arakawa, Takenori,	Chicago
Valparaiso University.	
Ashcroft, John,	Chicago
Atwood, Ephraim H.,	Chicago
Banis, Stanley W.,	Chicago
Bregenzer, Michael O.,	Chicago
St. Joseph's College.	
Dougherty, Raymond A.,	Chicago
A. B., De Paul University.	
Drennan, Joseph J.,	Elgin, Ill.
Engel, Glenn G.,	Tampico, Ill.
Falder, Leland E.,	Chicago
Gaines, Harris B.,	Chicago
Grimmer, Ferdinand M.,	Crown Point, Ind.
University of Michigan.	
Gross, Martin M.,	Chicago
Heise, Edward W.,	Chicago
Iverson, Arthur I.,	Chicago
Karson, Geo. G.,	Chicago
Kavanagh, Clarence H.,	Chicago
St. Ignatius College.	
Kotz, Raymond C.,	Chicago
B. S., Northwestern University.	
Leach, James T.,	Chicago
Lehtman, Benjamin,	Chicago
Lewis, Elgin F.,	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Lindsay, Willard C.,	Chicago
Bloomington State Normal.	
Massey, George J.,	Joliet, Ill.
McGraw, Thomas J.,	Chicago
McHarg, George T.,	Chicago
McKelvey, William N.,	Chicago
A. B., Annapolis Naval Academy.	
A. M., Browne University.	
Mulcahy, Edward L.,	Chicago
State Normal.	
Paisley, Matthew J.,	Chicago
Parker, Raymond H.,	Chicago
Parkinson, Arthur F.,	Chicago
Quinn, Joseph E.,	Chicago
Rash, Charles M.,	Chicago
Roberts, Harry E.,	Chicago
Smith, Theodore D.,	Chicago
Soska, Albert F.,	Chicago
St. Stanislaus College.	
Strmic, John M.,	Chicago
Taft, Harry D.,	Chicago
Syracuse University.	

Miller, Abe,	Chicago
Naughton, John J.,	Chicago
St. Vincent's College.	
Neiman, Ralph R.,	Chicago
Nyka, Leon C.,	Chicago
Olson, Arthur L.,	Chicago
Olson, Carl J.,	Chicago
Perille, Robert,	Chicago
Redfield, Walter H.,	Chicago
Ricker, Joseph A.,	Chicago
Schumacher, Walter L.,	Chicago
Walsh, Thomas F.,	Chicago
Walsh, Thomas J.,	Chicago
Wandrach, Martin J.,	Evanston, Ill.
Wegner, George N.,	Chicago
Wermich, Otto M.,	Chicago
Weiss, Martin,	Chicago
Williams, Webster D.,	Chicago
Zygmunt, Lawrence F.,	Chicago

UNCLASSIFIED.

Anderson, Ander M.,	Chicago
Armstrong, James J.,	Chicago
Atkins, William C.,	Chicago
Black, Edythe D.,	Chicago
Brown, Charles F.,	Chicago
Byrne, Robert J.,	Chicago
Dibos, Albert J.,	Chicago
Dockery, Edward E. A.,	Chicago
Dubin, Ben,	Chicago
Fitzgerald, Jeremiah L.,	Chicago
Flahiff, John T.,	Chicago
Forte, Pasquale P.,	Chicago
Gill, Joseph L.,	Chicago
Graham, Dee Estine,	Waukegan, Ill.
Gruenberg, Charles,	Minneapolis, Minn.
Hartenfeld, Henry,	Chicago
Heinrich, Elmer W.,	Chicago
Hinkamps, Henry E.,	Chicago
Hoff, Louis J.,	Chicago
Hornlein, Max,	Chicago
Jacobs, Margaret H.,	Oak Park, Ill.
Johnson, William Peter,	Chicago
Kasischke, Ernest,	Chicago
Kearn, George,	Chicago
Kube, Otto C.,	Chicago
Lobenhofer, Fred,	Chicago
Loomis, Wendell L.,	Chicago
Macklin, James L.,	Chicago

Mangan, James C.,	Chicago
Marcinkowski, Lawrence,	Chicago
Markus, Ephraim D.,	Chicago
McCarthy, Joseph W.,	Chicago
McQueen, Frank A.,	Chicago
Moise, Samuel P.,	Chicago
Morlian, Vahan Y.,	Chicago
Murphy, Michael J.,	Chicago
Oliver, George G.,	Chicago
Olson, Oliver O.,	Chicago
Pursell, William F.,	Chicago
Rothbaum, Ruth E.,	Chicago
Rozycki, Vincent C.,	Chicago
Sage, Geo. Austin,	Chicago
Sherlock, John H.,	Emmetsburg, Ia.
Solberg, John H.	Chicago
Starck, Walter C.,	Chicago
Stermer, Raymond I.,	Chicago
Strachtenberg, David,	Chicago
Temple, Frederick R.,	Chicago
Ward, Henry J.,	Chicago
Wermich, Clarence,	Chicago

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